



FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 3, 1908.

FOURTH OF JULY.

Tomorrow will be the anniversary of the one hundred and thirty-second anniversary of the proclamation of the Declaration of Independence of the United States. Brought to the birth of a period when revolutions and unrest were occasioning anxiety to crowned heads throughout the civilized world, the infant nation, isolated as it was, manifested vigor from the first, and it has continued to grow until at present it is a recognized world power. At first, like the late Southern Confederacy, it merely desired to be let alone, and while political storm was threatening the stability of thrones the ship of state, following the chart laid out by Washington, kept aloof from foreign entanglements and vortexes which wrought so much damage in other climes. The young nation, however, had its troubles. It was forced to pass through the perils of infancy and youth, as avaricious powers viewed its development with all the prejudices of royalty, while hostile aboriginals were ever harassing its progressive civilization. While still in its youth the mother country, smarting under the atropine mistake of George III. in recognizing the offspring as a free and independent power, attempted to again attach the country to Britannia's apron strings. The task for freedom, however, was too deep-rooted to submit to such a fate and the second war for independence showed that the British line was unequal in its struggle with the cube. The dream of recovering the North American colonies faded away, and as time went on new and less bigoted generations of Britons began to regard the United States with favor, looking upon it, as they do today, as the second English-speaking nation of the globe. The United States has during its career flourished wonderfully. Extending over a vast area, it is blessed by nature with unlimited resources and its development has been rapid. The spirit which characterized the Fourth of July is not in evidence now. The day is in the main relegated to excursions, picnics, baseball games, etc. The patriotism of bygone years is wanting. In the olden times the Declaration of Independence was read at public gatherings and orations were delivered by men of national reputation. It is not so now. A large percentage of the population forms a polyglot mass of humanity which manifests but little interest in the principles upon which the constitution of this country was framed, and instead of the patriotic expressions of former days the Fourth of July is often made an occasion for the expression of socialistic dreams or the more dangerous doctrines of anarchy.

As stated yesterday, the State Board of Pardons, of Idaho, has commuted the sentence of Harry Orchard, who was under sentence to hang today for the murder of former Governor Steunenberg, to imprisonment for life. Orchard was arrested two days after the assassination of Steunenberg, and while confined in the penitentiary, confessed his guilt, at the same time asserting that he was employed to commit the crime by officers of the Western Federation of Miners—Charles H. Moyer, president, and William D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer. Haywood and Pettibone were arrested and acquitted after memorable trials, in which Orchard told a story of wholesale assassinations which shocked the world. Orchard plead guilty and later, in pronouncing the sentence of death, Judge Wood recommended that the Board of Pardons commute the sentence, saying he was firmly convinced that Orchard had told the whole and exact truth at the trials of Haywood and Pettibone, and that he was, therefore, in the service he had rendered the state, entitled to clemency. Haywood and Pettibone are at liberty but their lives must be living death, that is, if they are not entirely bereft of conscience.

If any attempt has been made to enforce the laws, state and city, against the use of fire crackers, toy pistols, etc., during the past week it has not been noticed by the closest observer. One runaway and injury has already been caused by a horse taking fright at the explosion of these ear-splitting devices and many country people afraid to drive their horses through the street during a holiday, have been kept at home. A reasonable amount of enthusiasm and noise is expected on the Fourth of July and may be right and proper, but this should not carry with it the right of a few to distract the majority for days before and after a holiday. The laws should be enforced or taken from the statute books.

The general untidy and insanitary condition of many of the streets and alleys of the city is a source of considerable adverse comment and something should be done at once to improve the condition. A small expenditure

of money and a little energetic work would make a wonderful change. It appears to be the impression of those having the street affairs of the city in charge that unless they are laying vitrified brick pavements or constructing sewers, they are doing nothing, whereas a little repair work and a little more cleaning would improve matters considerably. The "stick in time saves nine" principle is not acted upon at all, whereas it could be to great advantage.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, July 3. Walter R. Pedigo, private secretary to Brigadier General Clarence R. Edwards, chief of the Insular Bureau, was appointed today by Secretary of War Wright as his private secretary. Fred W. Carpenter, who has been private secretary to Wm. H. Taft for the past seven years, will remain with Mr. Taft during the presidential campaign, and it is understood, will be made secretary to the president in case of Mr. Taft's election. Mr. Micheler, who has been confidential clerk of the Secretary of War, also will remain with Mr. Taft. Mr. Pedigo, who is a native of Roanoke, Va., was a private in the 2nd volunteer Virginia Infantry during the Spanish war. He attracted the attention of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, in command of the 7th army corps, in which command the Virginia regiment was incorporated. When Gen. Lee was made civil governor of Havana province, he obtained Mr. Pedigo's discharge by favor in order that he might be his private secretary. When Gen. Lee left Cuba Mr. Pedigo became private secretary to Gen. Edwards in 1901, which office he has since filled.

By a statement issued today by the Treasury Department it is shown that the total receipts of the government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1908, were \$609,895,763.41. The expenditures for the year were \$659,552,124.51. For the year ended June 30, 1907, the receipts were \$665,306,134.92 and the expenditures \$678,360,692.15. The total amount of money in circulation June 30, 1908 is placed at \$5,086,182,289—circulation per capita, \$24.81. The money held in the Treasury as assets of the government was \$336,756,422. In addition there was on deposit in national bank depositories on the same date \$153,844,323.87.

Secretary Cortelyou, in a statement today, takes the ground that the existing deficit in the treasury is imaginary, rather than real and that the treasury is in very good condition. He says: "Although the treasury statements show a deficit in round numbers of \$60,000,000 in the operations of the government during the fiscal year just closed, the deficit is more apparent than real, being due to an antiquated system of bookkeeping." The secretary will have a difficult task, however, in convincing people that the \$60,000,000 deficit does not really exist.

Postmaster General Meyer has named a committee of experts to test new devices for catching and delivering mails from moving trains. The present method has been found impractical.

Mr. Taft with his family will leave the city this evening for Hot Springs, Va., where he will make his headquarters for the rest of the summer.

DEATH OF MURAT HALSTEAD.

Murat Halstead, a well-known journalist, died at his home in Cincinnati, yesterday afternoon in his seventy-fifth year. Halstead had been failing in strength for several months and on Wednesday suffered from cerebral hemorrhage.

The sudden death of his son Marshall, a few months ago, was a severe shock to him, and it is believed to have had an adverse effect on his health.

Murat Halstead was born in Ross township, Butler county, O., September 2, 1832. He was reared on a farm. Mr. Halstead began his newspaper work on a literary weekly, after which he joined the staff of the Cincinnati Commercial. The following year he bought an interest in the paper, and in 1865 he was at the head of the publishing firm. Later he consolidated with the Cincinnati Enquirer, under the name of the Commercial Enquirer, of which he became editor-in-chief. Mr. Halstead was named by President Harrison as minister to Germany in 1889, but his appointment was rejected because of the articles he had written about the purchase of naval vessels. Later he edited the Brooklyn Standard Union, after which he became a special correspondent and magazine writer. He went to the Philippine islands during the war with Spain. In 1900 he wrote a 100,000-word story about the Galveston storm.

SOUTHERN TO ENTER COAL FIELDS.

The taking over by the Southern Railway Company of the properties of the Virginia and Southwestern Railway Co., has been consummated. The property will not be merged into the Southern system, but will continue to be operated as a separate property. The lines that go over in the purchase include the Virginia and Tennessee divisions of the Virginia and Southwestern, the Black Mountain Railway and the Holston River Railroad, the last mentioned being now in process of construction.

The deal gives the Southern a direct connection with the Southwest Virginia coal fields and makes it a competitor of other important lines entering that region.

The officers elected for the newly acquired property are: W. W. Finley, president; Fairfax Harrison, vice-president; H. O. Ansley, treasurer; P. W. Oliver, assistant treasurer; R. D. Lankford, secretary; F. S. Wynn, assistant secretary; W. R. Bowles, auditor; J. H. McCue, manager. Mr. Finley succeeds H. O. McHarg as president, and Harrison succeeds John E. Newton as vice-president. W. E. Allen will continue as general freight and passenger agent. D. D. Hull, jr., will continue as general counsel.

News of the Day.

Joel Chandler Harris, the author, and widely known under the pseudonym "Uncle Remus," is critically ill at his home in Atlanta, Ga.

Several thousand persons turned out yesterday to welcome Representative James S. Sherman, the republican candidate for the vice presidency, to his home, in Utica, N. Y.

American residents of Manila are becoming alarmed over the cholera situation and are appealing to Gov. Smith and the municipal authorities to put forth every effort to check the encroachment of the disease.

The health of Princess Victoria, King Edward's daughter, is again causing great anxiety. She has been ordered to take another six months' holiday in the bracing air of Norway. She suffers at times from epileptic fits.

Secretary Cortelyou has announced a further call upon the national bank depositories for approximately \$45,000, to be paid on or before July 15. The call does not apply to depositories having government funds to the amount of \$50,000 or under.

Ex-President Cleveland's will, which leaves the bulk of his property to his widow, was filed in Mercer county, New Jersey, yesterday. It is known that the former president left a large estate—enough to keep his widow and children in comfortable circumstances.

Just because Fletcher Duggett, of Greensboro, N. C., claims to have received a telegram from God that the end of the world is at hand the authorities there have thrown Fletcher into prison. They don't believe him. Duggett declares that according to his special information Gabriel's trumpet is due to blow in just six weeks.

Morris Cross, a New York millionaire, who, with his wife, has been passing a few days at Asheville, N. C., en route to the Pacific to take a steamship to the Orient, reported to the police yesterday that he had been robbed of \$10,000. Cross carried his money in a pocketbook, which also contained a letter of credit on London for £2,000 sterling.

During a severe thunderstorm at Lowell, Mass., yesterday afternoon, a bolt of lightning which entered the house of Mrs. John Griffin struck the woman's child from her arms, but beyond a severe shock neither was injured. Three buildings were struck by lightning and set afire, but the flames were extinguished, with slight damage.

The coroner's jury in the case of Engineer B. M. Stultz, of the Seaboard Air line, who was killed Wednesday night in Raleigh, N. C., yesterday, acquitted Turner Smith, the 19-year-old boy, who admitted shooting Stultz. The engineer was peeping through a blind at Smith's young sisters while they were undressing.

An unknown man dropped dead of heat in Haymarket Square, Boston, shortly after noon yesterday. Eight heart prostrations with heat. Fire department officials state that the combined effect of the sun's rays and a fiction caused a garment which Mrs. William Cohen, of Charlestown, was cleaning yesterday with gasoline, to catch fire. Mrs. Cohen was badly burned, though not fatally.

In a criticism of the proposed scheme of the New Yorkers to offer resolutions at the democratic national convention next Tuesday, Henry Watterson, of Louisville, Ky., says: "The attempt to drag the dead body of Grover Cleveland from its new-made grave into the tumult of a national convention will deceive no one. An invasion of the grief of the noble lady who weeps amid the silence and the solitude of the granite hills, a blow at party concord, it is the act of shameless hypocrites."

Virginia News.

Miss Sarah M. Oaty and William Riley, both of White Post, were married in Hagerstown, yesterday, by Rev. J. A. Jeffries.

The much discussed proposition to consolidate Trinity Church with St. James' Church, at Richmond, has met final rejection.

Emma Lovett, said to be the largest colored woman in the state, died in Winchester yesterday from the effects of heat. She was fifty years old and weighed 380 pounds.

Mrs. John Jordan, formerly a Miss Eliza, died at her home near Baltimore, Md., on June 30. Her remains were taken to Leesburg for interment. She was 64 years of age.

C. O. Snapp, treasurer of a Newport News carpenter's union, was found guilty of embezzlement yesterday and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. He was charged with embezzling about \$1,400 of the funds of the union. Snapp was arrested in Smithfield, Ga., several weeks after his disappearance from Newport News.

The Virginia delegates to the national democratic convention at Denver Col., left Richmond yesterday afternoon in one of the finest Pullman cars ever built, according to Chairman J. N. Breneman, of the State democratic committee. Between forty-five and fifty are in the party and a good trip is expected.

State Senator Noel, republican, of Lee county, says: "I would like to see Postmaster Cabell, of Richmond, get the nomination for governor, under certain conditions. If anyone but Judge Mann is the nominee of the democratic party I will help Mr. Cabell to land the nomination. However, if Judge Mann is the choice of the democrats, I mean to tickle him myself. And I believe I can win. The prohibition wave, upon which the sage from Nottoway hopes to ride into office, seems to be flat and getting flatter. I have been assured of the nomination if I want it."

THE PEOPLE ALL

In Chorus Cries, Give us Newbro's Herpicide.

This word of late has been in everyone's mouth, and many are wondering what the word signifies, though no one has yet been found who will deny that NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE does the work. Well, for the information of thousands of people who like to know all about a good thing, we would say that HERPICIDE means a destroyer or killer of "Herpes." Now "Herpes" is the family name of a disease caused by various vegetable parasites. A similar microbe causes dandruff, itching scalp, and follicle hair; this is the microbe that NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE promptly destroys; after which the hair grows.

Sold by Ernest L. Allen & Co., agents. Two sizes 50c and \$1.00. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Today's Telegraphic News.

Virginia Militia.
[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]
Richmond, June 3.—An order was today issued by the governor through the adjutant general changing the numerical designation of the Virginia regiments. The Seventeenth becomes the First regiment, the Seventy-first the Fourth regiment and the Seventy-second the second regiment. The change will be effective September first. This action has been taken in response to a widespread sentiment. Another order was promulgated conforming the Virginia militia to the requirements of the Dick federal militia bill.

The Denver Convention.
Denver, July 3.—In the effort to retrieve the ground lost at Chicago, the representatives of organized labor today held the center of the stage in the preliminaries to the democratic national convention. The prize is an anti-injunction declaration in the democratic platform next week.

"We must have real anti-injunction legislation," they say. "We don't want regulated injunction. The Nebraska plank is all right in his way, but it does not go far enough." This position of the labor men has complicated the situation. The Bryan followers believed that the simple declaration that injunction should not be issued, excepting in times of great emergency whenever life or property is at stake, and providing for jury trials and changes of venue, would satisfy the American Federation of Labor and its allies. They had a rude awakening today. What will be done is problematical.

Incidentally Pennsylvania will make a fight against the Bryan plank. The proposed plank are characterized by the Guelphites as savoring of "anarchy and anarchy sensationalism." The vote of Pennsylvania it is admitted, will be split.

Following a series of conferences today between the leaders of the anti-Bryan movement it was decided that the plan to hold a mass meeting of instructed delegates who are personally opposed to Bryan, but are held under the orders of their states and district conventions, to decide on a plan of action is impracticable. The proposition now is to button-hole all such delegates and try to get them to refrain from voting at all on the initial ballot or to disregard their instructions and vote for either Johnson or Gray.

The men handling this proposition admit it is their last hope. But it is a gambler's chance and they are taking it. Lincoln, Neb., July 3.—"Bryan has given me his assurance that when the platform is adopted at Denver it will contain a strong labor plank declaring strongly against injunction in labor disputes and demanding a representative of labor in the cabinet, as well as a sweeping merchant marine clause and a good roads plank."

This was the statement made by Congressman William Sulzer, of New York, following a long conference with Bryan.

"I believe Bryan favors Towne as running mate, though he will not admit it," he continued. "They are almost of a type."

John Mitchell, of Illinois, is urged by D. O. Dewitt and John M. Garman, of Pennsylvania, who declare that the democrats can carry that state with Mitchell playing second fiddle.

Henry D. Clayton, of Alabama, slated for permanent chairman of the convention, had a short conference with Bryan. Neither Bryan nor Clayton will admit that they believe Cleveland resolutions, is seeking to easily to enlorge the dead president, but in reality to take a slap at Bryan. Clayton says the resolutions will be so framed that they will pass unanimously.

Democrats are looking forward to the banquet to be given tonight by the Traveling Men's Bryan Club as the most important gathering the country has known for some time. Bryan will deliver a political address.

Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, and Augustus Thomas, the playwright, are also on the list of speakers.

Bryan denies the statement that he will take the stump early in the summer. He declares he will remain at Fairview until fall when he will make several "swingings around the circuit."

Lincoln, Neb., July 3.—The appearance in today's Communion of an article giving rather fulsome praise to Wm. R. Hearst is construed as meaning that Bryan is utilizing the pre-convention days to heal the breach with the New York editor, who is threatening to resurrect his independence party.

Denver, July 3.—Tammany Hall has surrendered to Bryan. The New York State vote will be cast, Bird S. Color, declares, for the Communion and New York will vote for any candidate for vice president that the Nebraska wants.

"When we nominated Parker four years ago," said Color, "Nebraska invited us to name the vice presidential candidate and we did so. We will return the compliment this year and our preference is first, Gray, second, Towne."

Unrest in the Philippines.

Hong Kong, July 3.—There is every indication that the discontent that is affecting the natives races in the far East, is under the encouragement of the Japanese, spreading to the Philippines. During the last six months the anti-American feeling in the Philippines has become more intense, particularly in the remote districts where the influence of Filipino who in Manila support American authority is little felt.

A party of Filipinos arrived here a few days ago and opened negotiations with the shippers of several tramp steamers in the ports. The authorities became suspicious that "gun running" was planned and when the investigation was pressed, the Filipinos separated and went to Macao and Canton. Two Chinese junk, suspected of carrying cargoes of French rifles, have also disappeared.

Filipinos here are opposed to a rising in the Philippines, but they say that one is sure to come.

Those Who Have Stomach Trouble.
After doctoring for about twelve years for a bad stomach trouble, and spending nearly five hundred dollars for medicine and doctors' fees, I purchased my wife one box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, which did her so much good that she continued to use them and they have done her more good than all of the medicine I bought before.

SAMUEL BOYER, Polson, Iowa. This medicine is for sale by W. F. Orlington & Co. and Richard Gibson. Samples free.

Slaughter in Persia.

St. Petersburg, July 3.—A massacre is on at Tabriz, Persia, and the city is being sacked by a blood-thirsty and merciless Cossack horde according to authentic dispatches received here tonight.

Prior to the starting of the massacre 370 persons had been killed and upwards of 700 wounded in the fighting in the outskirts of the city since last Sunday. Authentic figures of the number slain in the massacre, which is still believed to be on, are not given, but an estimate places the number of dead at close on two thousand.

A state of absolute anarchy reigns in the city. There is shortage of bread, and hundreds of the rebel defenders of the city are said to be starving.

A report received here this morning stated that the city had surrendered to Rachin Khan, the shah commander, who has been in charge of the siege of Tabriz. It indicated that the trouble was over, but later advices show that it is premature.

Tonight's dispatch says that an armistice was arranged which virtually amounted to a truce. The Tabriz rebels ceased firing and permitted Rachin Khan and his forces to enter the city upon the promise of the English and Russian representatives that the shah's troops would be restrained and not permitted to engage in any disorder.

Rachin Khan acceded to this demand of the English and Russian authorities after being warned that if he violated his word there would be intervention by the powers.

White flags were run up at various points throughout the city and the shah's troops entered, and the slaughter reported above followed.

At the last report the street fighting was on in all parts of the city and Rachin Khan was making desperate efforts to marshal his badly scattered troops.

Fire in a Ten-cent Store.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 3.—A score of girls employed in Krege's five and ten cent store were injured in a fire on the public square just before noon today. The girls leaped from the second story windows before the firemen could spread life-lines. They were picked up on the pavement, bruised and cut. Some were unconscious. No one was reported killed. The store was crowded with customers. The fire broke out from some unknown cause on the fireworks counter. It spread with great rapidity.

The customers made a rush for the doors. Those on the second floor clambered down the fire escapes. Many of the sales girls leaped to the payment. Four girls were driven back from a fourth story window after they had appealed for help.

Six bodies were found in the basement at the store at 12:30 p. m. One was the body of a boy. The other five were women. The bodies were found near a door in the rear of the store, and it is supposed that they met death through having been unable to open it.

Russian Mine Horror.

Yasovo, Russia, July 3.—Flames are adding their horror to the explosion in the mine at Rikovsky yesterday, and a total dead list of 300 is feared. Already 160 bodies have been taken out. More than 200 men are still in the mine and the flames make their rescue extremely doubtful. The most pathetic scenes are being enacted at the mines where the families are gathered. Driven mad by despair and grief, troops have been called on to hold them in check. Many of the bodies taken from the mine are terribly mangled, showing the terrible force of the explosion.

Japanese Cabinet to Resign.

Tokio, July 3.—The cabinet of Prime Minister Saionji announces through the Jiji, its official organ, that it will resign tomorrow. The reason assigned is the ill health of the premier, but the real cause is believed to be the constant friction between the elder statesmen and the cabinet regarding the financial condition of the country. Baron Katsura, who was succeeded as premier by Saionji three years ago, will likely return to the post. He is known to favor a milder policy than that advocated by Saionji.

Bishop Potter Sinking.

Cooperstown, N. Y., July 3.—Bishop Potter is weaker today than he has been at any time since his illness, and the end is apparently near at hand. During yesterday a slight improvement was manifest in the prelate's condition, but a sinking spell set in last evening which is believed to have been the beginning of the end. The aged churchman suffered little through the night and this morning is conscious. The end, his physicians say, can now be only a matter of a few hours at most.

Cashiers Robbed.

Samara, Russia, July 3.—Four robbers attacked two cashiers of the Salinsk Iron Works aboard the train running between Ufa and Zastouk today and took from them a bag containing \$18,000. The robbery was carefully planned. The quartette entered the train at Ufa as passengers and were not suspected until their attack on the two cashiers. The passengers were cowed by two of the robbers, while the other two attended to the cashiers.

Killed by Explosion in a Mine.

Las Esperanzas, Mexico, July 3.—Twenty Mexican and Japanese miners are believed to have lost their lives in an explosion in slope No. 9 of a mine belonging to the Mexico Coal and Coke Company. They were the only miners at work at the time of the explosion. A force of men is now at work clearing the debris from the slope in an effort to reach the victims.

Attempted to Burn Opera House.

Herlic, July 3.—An incendiary attempt to burn the Royal Opera House, one of the most splendid amusement places in Europe, was frustrated today by the prompt response of the entire fire department of the city. The flames were confined to the roof.

New York Stock Market.

New York, July 3.—That stock market opened very sluggish. Trading all through the first hour was of a holiday character with about the only feature being advances in steel issues.

The Poisoning of Dr. Wilson.
Philadelphia, July 3.—With much of the mystery surrounding the poisoning of Dr. W. H. Wilson cleared away, the police today expect to arrest the man who sent the alleged criminal operator on women the bottle of deadly acid which killed him. The slayer is said to be a millionaire high in society.

Mrs. Wilson, who has undergone a severe questioning by the district attorney, is said to have given that official a book full of the names of society women of Philadelphia and New York who submitted to the practices of the dead practitioner. This book, it is said, will be destroyed at the conclusion of the present investigation.

Explosion on a Steamer.

Philadelphia, July 3.—Two persons were killed and ten others injured by an explosion on the oil tank steamer Shenango shortly before noon. Twenty workers were below decks in the steamship when the explosion in the lower afterhold of the vessel shook the hull from stem to stern. The men were caught under a blinding smoke that scorched and blinded them and were unable to find gangways. Two bodies, terribly burned, were lifted out. Other laborers, overalls blazing, ran the gangies of fire and fell in agony to the ground on reaching outer air. Spontaneous combustion of petroleum accumulations is blamed for the accident. The damage to the vessel is slight.

Judge Gray and the Vice Presidency.

Wilmington, Del., July 3.—It was reported today that Judge George Gray had received a telegram from Colonel Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, requesting him to accept a nomination for vice president on the democratic ticket. When Judge Gray was asked about the telegram, he said: "All I have to say is what I have already said, that I would not accept the nomination for vice president." He refused to either affirm or deny receiving the telegram and would not discuss the subject.

SUIT COMPROMISED.

Rather than subject himself to the strain of examination on the witness stand with its consequent publicity, Henry H. Rogers, the Standard Oil magnate, has settled a \$50,000 suit in London. The details of the compromise became public yesterday after a judgment by agreement was filed for Rogers in the suit of Cadwalader M. Raymond.

The action, which was begun four years ago, was based on a claim for royalties on a secret process of refining petroleum, discovered by Benjamin F. Greenough in 1874. Raymond, to whom Greenough's heirs assigned their claim, held Mr. Rogers owed him a royalty on two billion gallons of oil. Rogers, it is said, preferred a settlement at one-tenth per cent of the original claim rather than fight the suit in his present state of poor health. The \$50,000 is divided among Raymond Greenough's widow and their attorneys.

APPOINTMENTS BY GOV. SWANSON.

Governor Swanson yesterday made the following appointments:
Board of Visitors Virginia Agriculture and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute—L. E. Johnson, Roanoke; R. J. Noel, East Radford; J. Callen Carrington, Charlotte; Leslie D. Kline, Vaucluse.

Board of Trustees of State Female Normal School at Farmville—Robert Turnbull, Lawrenceville; James Nelson, Richmond; C. Harding Walker, Heathsville; J. S. Ware, Berryville; J. J. Owen, Prince Edward; J. B. Watkins, Chesterfield; S. R. Donahoe, Fairfax, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of R. J. Noel.

Board of Visitors Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute at Petersburg—T. O. Sandy, Burkeville; James Cannon jr., Blackstone.

Board of Visitors for the Deaf and Blind at Staunton—J. H. Lindsay, Charlottesville; G. W. Bates, Suffolk; James B. Rawlings, Staunton.

TO TEST THE BYRD LAW.

John G. Binford, representing a Baltimore liquor house, was selected by the National Liquor Dealers' Association to be arrested and test the validity of the Byrd liquor law of Virginia.

Mr. Binford, backed by Levi Cooke, of Washington, general counsel for the association, and Samuel L. Kelly, of Richmond, local counsel, sent word to police headquarters in Richmond yesterday that he was about to violate the Byrd law, and Sergeant Wren was sent to the scene. When the sergeant arrived Binford off red to sell liquors by sample to Frank Miller, a wholesale liquor dealer. Wren called for Binford's license, and when the agent failed to produce it arrested him and took him before Justice Crutchfield, who fined him \$100 and put him under \$500 security for good behavior for 10 months.

The Byrd law requires that salaried men pay \$500 each for a license from the State to do business in Virginia, and the National Liquor Dealers' Association is fighting this provision of the law.

Over Thirty-five Years.
In 1872 there was a great deal of diarrhea, dysentery and cholera in diarrhoea. It was at this time that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was first brought into use. It proved more successful than any other remedy or treatment, and has for thirty-five years maintained that record. From a small beginning its sale and use has extended to every part of the United States and to many foreign countries. Nine druggists out of ten will recommend it when their opinion is asked, although they have other medicines that pay them a greater profit. It can always be depended upon, even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by W. F. Orlington & Co. and Richard Gibson.

CARD FROM MRS. PADGETT.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette.
Will you please correct an article in your issue of Thursday, July 2nd, in regard to the Samaritan Relief Lodge. I am district deputy president and installed the officers before, but owing to indisposition on Wednesday night, I requested Mr. John Watkins to install the officers for me, which he did in a very creditable manner. I still hold the office until my successor, Mr. Friedlander, receives her appointment. Respectfully,
Mrs. E. E. PADGETT.

DIED.

This morning, at 8 o'clock, at his residence 711 Wythe street, after a long illness of consumption, Mrs. J. T. PETTY, aged 74 years. Funeral from the residence Monday morning.

ALEXANDRIA LIBRARY.

Books added to the Alexandria Library in the month of June were: The Reckoning, Robert W. Chambers; Amorel of Lyons, Walter Besant; The Under Groove, Arthur Stringer; Mr. Crewe's Career, Winston Churchill; The Primmadonna, Marion Crawford; Mervia Schuyler, Grace L. H. Lutz; The Husbands of Edith, George Barr McCutcheon; The Avenger, E. Phillips Oppenheim; Dr. Ellen, Juliet Wilbur Tompkins; Felicity, Clara E. Laughlin; The Grey Knight, Mrs. Henry de la Pasture; A Roman Singer, Marion Crawford; The Golden Rose, Amelia Rives; Sentimental Adventures of Jimmy Balford, Marie Van Vorst; The Four Corners in California, Amy E. Blanchard; Polly Pat's Parish, Winifred Kirkland; Confederates Cause and Conduct in the war between the States, Dr. Hunter McGuire; The True Story of Andersonville Prison, J. M. Page.

NOTICE—COAL AT BOTTOM SUMMER PRICES.

Take advantage of the low price and buy your coal before the advance. Will be pleased to have your order now. Both 'phones.

DEW. AITCHESON,
107 South Ross street.
ap22
CIGAR SALESMAN WANTED.—In your locality to represent us. Experience unnecessary; \$10 per month and expenses. Write for particulars. MONROE CIGAR CO., Toledo, O.

DRY GOODS.

Bell 'Phone. Home 'Phone